Unit 1 Test Review

Name the two sources of evidence that historians use to analyze evidence for accuracy. (NOT SPECIFIC!!!)		
1.		
2.		
Define the following terms:		
1.	Motive	
2.	Discipline	
3.	Argument	
4.	Narrative	
Name the four tools we discussed that historians use to organize information.		
1.		
2.		
3		
4.		
Fill in the blank		
1.	are the geographers who make maps.	
2.	Ideas about significance among historians.	
3.	Historians' problems or questions help historians select, analyze, and	
	information.	
4.	are one way textbooks are organized.	
5.	Some of the limitations of history textbooks include that they: (a)	
	complex events: offer limited evidence, historical arguments, and perspectives; and	
	tend to (b) motives.	
6.	Maps are of places, NOT the place.	

7.	Another name for era is
8.	Rivers, mountains, and land masses are some names that are given to
9.	is a feature of history textbooks that enable the reader
	to find information.
10.	Historians investigate problems about the past, make (a) about
	what happened, and support their claims with (b)
11.	A map is an excellent representation of adimensional object.
12.	,, helps to
	shape a person's map.
13.	Historians categorize time into different to help them study human
	activity over large periods of time.
14.	History textbooks often fail to show the nature of history.
15.	Textbooks provide a narrative of the (a), allowing students to
	about a broad range of historical events, but have several (b)
16.	The idea of time is a concept.
17.	"History can mean two things. It can mean events that happened in the past, and
	an of events in the past.
18.	When examining sources, it is important to, contextualize, closely
	read, and corroborate accounts of the same event.
19.	Two ways to evaluate the accuracy of a source are by exploring
	and consistency.
20.	are what all societies use to account for time.
21.	Textbooks limit our understanding of the
22.	Name the six social needs we discussed.
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6